Two Dollars and a Bale PER ASSUM,

True to his charge-he comes, the Herald of a noisy world: News from all nations, highlying of his back."

SPECIC IN ADVANCE

NEW SERIES - No 44,-Vol. 2

LEXINGTON, Kr. FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMPER 4, 1825.

Non XXXIX

such as was before them; and by way of example to the rest he helped himself

The company stared at each other and then BLE at Mr Dalrymple, and secretly cursed him and Lis dinner in their hearts; but from the great respect they had for him, said nothing, but helped Rionselves to some small part of the dinner.

As so in as the guests neg in to eat which they did merely out of respect, Mr. Dalrymple gave a signal by blowing a small goard, when in rushed half a dozen servants, cleaned dressed in coarse homespun eath, who laid hold of the ta-He and all that was on it, and instantly ran it out of the shed, and returned with a neat, plain walrattible, with a rlead but coarse linear ofth, and za excellent dimer in pewterdishes, all bright & cerr; the dinner consisted of excellent ham. roust heef, lamb, shoul and fowls with vegetables of the best kind, and well cooked; laight pewter plates with good buckhorn knives and forks now supplied the place of the wooden ones-and inste at of wonden cans, were place I on the table at proper intervals small stone pitchers, filled with ex ellent persimmon beer or cider, within the with plain Ilig bottemed chairs.

This transfermation of the table and its furnifare, not only dissipated the chagrin visible in the countenance of the guests; but excited their appetites, so that they dired plentifully, as there was a great variety of choice neats and vegetables on the table.

When Mr. Daley inple discovered that the company had dired, he gave another signal with his gourd and inunediately two dozen l'iench waiters rushed into the room, dressed in livery, clean shaved and profusely powdered-Out went the waln't table with its contents and the vitole farniture of the room. The floor was instantly covered with a rich Turkey carpet, and the walls with fine silk tapestry and an eleg mt Mahog my table and side board brought in. The table was covered with three of the fine t disper cloths, and a most splendid desert, composed of the most fastionable pastry of every description, eveet ments and fruits of the most choice kinds, serve I up in fishi ma're plate, the finest China, an I superb cut chrystal glass vessels; whilst the side-board groaned under a perfusion of choice wines, cordials strong waters, &c. &r. so that nothing was wanting to tempt the palate or excite the appeare of the greatest chirure.

Pleasure now beamed in every countenance. Dalrym le prepared to withdraw, and leave in the presence of an old and respectacle min; But before he retired he a ldressed them in sub-

stance as follows My worthy friends this is my birth day, on which I number three score and ten years which as the limit of human life. I eannot express the pleasure I feel at seeing so large a collection the occasion; and before I leave you I consider it of my earliest recollection, to complain of hard itself to be received, as evidence of its own cortimes an a scarcity of money; and us I never had rectness? experienced either mysell, I conceived the project of convening my friends together on this al, in matter of discretion with the Judge, in crimday and to demonstrate to them by familiar example the reason

At the age of twenty two years I married an industrious vom g woman, and went to house These principles are loosely stated, and require keeping: As we were both poor we were un- much qualification to make them correct and pracexhibited in the first course (for you must know that it was a fundament if principle with me from the tribit of the terminal was a fundament if principle with me from the terminal was a fundament if principle with the fundament if principle with the

hard times and the want of money, and become degraded far below the standard of the OAK TA-

The old gentleman retired under shouts of applause from all present for his ingenuity in giving such wholesome advice in so impressive a man

Patuxent, July 27, 1757.

### PellTICAL.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, Duan Sin-Mr. Nelson Nicholas, Lditon of the Kentucky Whig, having come out as large as hie m a prefessed legal argument against the Decision of JUDGE BROWN, granting a new trial in the case of Isaac E. Desha; and in a vindictive strain lecent billingsgate against the Judge, and most others in authority; and be being the first, and only individual, who has favored the public with an investigation of the Decision upon legal principles, may rest assured that his remarks shall receive parthe dar attention. Judge Brown and his friends are only solicitous for a fair examination of his ex ellent persimmon beer or cider, within the log w , in his three first minners. In No. 1, speak. IF ing of Judge Browe, he says: "Entertaining for prospects and character The states that the body him the lighest personal regard," &c. Thus, the oditor entertains, as he says, the highest personal also enquires, what were the grounds of Desha regard for the Indge. If he understood lamself, I petition to the Court for a new trial, and answer hould infer that he had a personal acquaintance with the Judge; and having such acquaintance he, in common with others having sociopportunity, entertained for him such sentiments; founded, I preame, upon the supposed purity of the Judge's prin ciples, and the correctness of his deportment. Yow, one standing in this relation, it were to be expected, would slowly and reluctantly give up their good opinion of an individual; would take the time necessary to ascertain facts; would state them Lively; and then reason as tavorably as they would authorize, against him. Yet, are you prepared to helieve it! in No. 2, this paragen of taste and sen timent thus speaks of the Judge, for whom, but a few days, may, hours, before, he had the highest per sonal regard; "In our next paper we shall demon-strate to the world, that this gentlen an is unwart by of his station!" Insimules that the Governor used undue means to influence the Judge; and that his decision was not the hopest result of his judgments and in No. 3, he proceeds to indu ge, as I shall preently show, in misstatements of ract. nosquotatioo; of law, in light sophistical reasoning, and in low suspicion and abuse; which, knowing Judge Brown, s the editordid, was false and wiesed.

From respect to the public, to whom information s designed and for whose good apinion Judge whilst the sparkling gives was emptied to the Brown and his friends feel the greatest solicitude health of Mr. Dalrympic; and as the company I will leave unnoticed many epithets and remarks appeared disposed to unjoy themselves. Mr. of this new editor, with whom Judge Brown seems to have been a favorite, and haster to his examina them free from that restraint which is natural ties of the decision. He says; "Judge Brown has granted Desha a new trial after his second convic tion, upon that suned ground, that it was not proved the o icace was committed in Fleming" false; the ground was not assumed, but real. There was no evidence in the cause, proving the county in which the offense was committed; and upon the seems to have been considered by the psalmist argument for a new trial, this fact was distinctly conceded by the Attorney for the Communwealth But the editor arges, as evidence that the offence was committed in the ming, the finding of the inof my respectable frients and acquaintances on thetmet by the grand jury, and the verdicts of two pettitjories. Who ever heard hefere, that the a duty lowe to you as well as to myself to ex- hiding of a grand jury was a part of the evidence, plain my confluct in the arrangement of this on a trial before a pettit jury! or that the verdict of days entert coment; and especially that I may a a jury on a former trial, when a new trial had been word the charge of heing under the capricious influence it all age. It has been the practice of
many people at all times ever since the period
many people at all times ever since the period
that the verdict, the very thing to be tested, was

> Mr. Nicholas says, "to grant or refuse a new triinal, as well as in civil cases; but that no Judge who understands his duty, will ever grant a new trial, in any case, except where he believes that justice has been violated by the verdict of the jury."

Miscellaneaux.

FROM THE LONG BOX.

FOO the 10th inst L was at a dimer given by the particular the properties with the roll year and which he had a company concerns it tended to affect my pecuniary concerns it tended to affect my period the properties in the sum of the period to affect my perio them to follow him: He conducted us into a style of living now before you; ambitious to extell with mortar, an earthen fluor but eciled arbove; In this shed the dinner table was set.

The dinner consisted of Bacon, greens & homory principally, with coarse hoe cake and Jonny cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and cake weal, mide of corn med. The bacon and their sections and their income, and their cases, should have thought the safe and the safe cake premishing, with correct our metal. The baron and greens were served up in large turned wooden dishes or platters and the plates were of the same kind of manufacture. A short intervals or the tarble was of one wood, clean scoured—but there table was of one wood, clean scoured—but there was no table cluth.—The seats were each the determination or never to over any and most sit in eccessary; for some time case, should have thought the session metted away like snow in a summer day. It is such as these and all in his large turned wooden dishes or platters and the plates were of the same kind of manufacture. A short intervals or the tarble was of one wood, clean scoured—but there with the determination or never to over any man; and who makes it a point every year to spend less than his income, may soon adopt that the eleged stools—no servant attended the stable, nor we sit in eccessary; for every thing in the essential the case, should have a non-the day. It is such as these and all in his his income, and then person of a want of course of the cause, should have allowed the cause committed.

Mr. N. Robadus then proceeds to remark, that it was monatered with the eastered death; if in also on the essence of the same that the stool course in the proceed to remark, that it was monatered with the essence of the public attention that it was monatered with the eastered form the error, with an every two over a stable was of any in all thought in the essence of the course of the large left with the affected frelings of the essence of the history in all the essence on the Legislatine, men thus affair the essence on the constraint it is.

Mr. N. Robadus then proceed to mithic day.

It is under three case, should have thought the essence on the Legislatine, remered the message of the essence on the essence on mithing the essence on the legislation of the essence on the essence on the essence on the essence on the essence of the public attention the essence of the public attention the essence of the essence of the entry in confinement in the positentiary; therefore, as to this indictment a horse and a cow being the same thing, the motion is overculed. It reminds me of the libral construction of a search warrant, by a sage Justice of Quorun, almost as learned in crim. The Governor throughout has done no more than Judge Brown, Land told, is upon a tour, faithfully maljurisprudence as the editor, who, upon an application for a search warrant to search for a draw Chief Magistrate of the Communication, overwhele drew the warrant authorizme a search for a turker, ted for the sairn ec of his son; he has not sought to and told the gaping constable to take that precept, and if, in searching for the turkey, he funno the the owner ought to have it, and to take it; that form was nothing, and he could restore the property to the owner.

but seeming to recollect that he had made the gasduce such an inference, if he adhered to the truth. of the murdered Baker was found in Floming: hi that stated by the editor, was contained in the grounds assigned for a new trial, or in the lort ar-Jys, no natter where the offerre was committed bad deliberately selected the ecunty in which he preferred to be tried, and that the special ac of the Legislature was the only one inder which Judge Brown could act. This is true; but can be be man and ful, that the only object sought in the change of venue, was a more inquercial county; that the very same act requires, that the Court should hear and determine the case of Desla, under the law for the trial of like of ences;" and that, on the trial of all other indictments, the allegation of lincting seene. place, has been ever demed essential in reaking

ait the proof! Mr. Archolas thinks that hired advocates, whom he chooses to denominate knaves, might urge such grounds. Does he mean that it is disgraceful to be that his errors have resulted from the head." his dwelling in the same town, where non-breatnes! to the councils of the nation, and of uran nature. who lives, and ever will, a poor the brightest page of lustory! But no more, the contrast and the confederal musting between the rich and the poor. and, I presume, not laving users easign to be lived nominates him well tell jung ler in the judicial fareto appear at the bar, has occasionally columbered and that "he should be dismissed from other." ty whom he intended to serve; and. Like the dog in be employed, in defence of luman life.

Mr. Nieholas, whom some, burlesqueing the proession, have called "lawyer Nicholas," in his 2d paper on this subject, has not stated a single fact, or used an argument conducing to show the incorrect ness of Judge Brown's decision; but he has though this omission required an apology. He was preventleut, abortive effort, made to prove it in his first .most danger and pain to the patient. He says (for the want of something more appropriate) that Judge which principal I have scripthon'y a lhered during my whole hie ) By industry and frigality we were in a few years enabled to adopt that a violation of justice. But if the editor means, that

or a drawing knife, but for a turkey, immediately bas believed that a deep and long laid selence exisplace him at ove the law, and has been equally dedrawing-knife, to take it; that, if he found a turkey has been residved that he should have, if his evertien could obtain it, that to which every entizen is entitled by the Consecution, an im, artial irial; and This circumspect editor, having a high personal ubtaining a charge of venue from I teming; in which moustration, that an imparital jury could not be ob conaling promise, in his 2d. No. to prove that the taired iter. That father must have been a brute Judge was unwortry of his station; and feeling that who would have quetly permitted his son to it was not yet redeemed; and that he could not decline the put upon his trial, at such fearful ords. The Governor was present in the committee room. towards the close he ventures out; not tok ll Ba- wheo the bill for charging the venue of his son's that Mr. Wickliffe did take a right on seeing the Governor in the committee ruoti; though it is out justice to the Governor to state, that he has even rotested against histogit in view to shirm Mr. lamself thus, "Not that be was innocent, but that | Wichlife. During the treats of his son, the Govthe Communication had failed to prove by any will from has attended, and it has required but little uess, that the murder was perpetrated in the court, it, in which the thirdered man was found." This profit was all cled and bowed down, and is instrue. It was not the fact in evidence, nor was it the ground upon which the new irial was sked.—

philosopy, we in should characterize a Gevernor: There was no evidence to prove the county in which the las not gratified the Hienas that were ready to the soliv was found, and no distinction, such as prey upon his mi fertimes, had they broken his eart and overcome his reason. I speak it from masave B. Desha, that the Covernor, and his other sons, who were cometimes present held but little unminuication with their acquaintances, during this time; that they did not seek to extend their ac quaintaice; but acied with great reserve, moving no convertation upon this distressing subject, but avoiding it as much as possible; and that they mis no proof is there'y remiered in accessary, and that ed very little with the people; being among them anly, to passing from their room to the court house, and back again; and whilst before the Conrt. showsan e roles and reculations, as are presented by ed no disposition to intermeddle, but remained sitent and normaed spectators of the solemn and af

In Lis 21 paper on this subject, Mr. Nicholas, again overtaken with an emotion of high personal cegord for Judge Brown, Las the kindness to say, give vent to bis vituperation, and thereby grantly say, how this admission imports with the declara- had been in operation for near twenty years. his morbid, gangrenous taste! About a quarter of toos in other parts of his production; where he secutory ago, I have been informed that one had states that Junges sworm to embree the laws, have isgracefully aided in obstructing their execution. this partizan scribler; one, an urnament to the bar lile charges the judge with polluting the femnians of countral pistice, and lending the laws to subserve the part - s of these invested with power." no doubt, to the injury and dissatisfation of the par- says be the oditor) "is called upon to expose those Im Kentucky held three millions of dells upon the taitliess functionaries who, to subserve their own the manger, as he could not get fees himself, he purposes, have prostituted their principles and their beholds, with envy, those who succeed bet er; and, therefore, makes low insimuations, and applies edit dignity." He charges the Guvernor with "using the therefore, makes low insimuations, and applies edit dignity." He charges the Guvernor with "using the therefore, makes low insimuations, and applies edit dignity." purposes, have prostituted it err principles and their hull mullions, besi les the two foreign debts due ous epithers, to counsel who have merit enough to words, does not unpeach the motives, the integrity of the Judge, but attributes his errors to his head. Nicholas should not take exception to heads; for there are very few who would willingly exchange listered through the laws, one of no common inwith him, when they find him wanting caracity to preserve consistency, through a short essay. fancy that finds its chief pleasure in such chaffy pro ed by indisposition; occasioned, I suppose by the vio- ductions as the Culdren of the albey, the Errors. Education, Zumire, d.c. He has some light learn These cases, according to the opinion of the most ling; but no settled, matured system of politics of skillful accouchers, are always attended with the ethics. Accident has arranged but in the ranks of contending parties; but being binsel a secondary light, he reflects the feelings and views of the pri-

Judge Brown, I am told, is upon a tour, faithfully udcavouring to discharge the duties of a laborious District; where he will, likely, continue until his ing-kuife, turned to his forms, and, not finding one ined by such a misortime, should have done. He fate, as a Judge, may be settled; whilst this partizan traducer is laboring to defanie him. All will nekrowledge it to be right, that some acquaintance should ward off this blustering attack; of which termined, that he should not be sunk below it; he Judge Brown has little means of information, and of which, if informed, he would not have time, if he had dispositon, to notice. The writer stands pledged before the public for the truth of his positions. therefore was instrumental by legitimate means, in He is a friend to the retaliating system; and should this knight, who seems disposed to tilt against delabored production, stated the ground upon wtich the Judge decided, fairly; to wil, "that it was not product the offence was committed in Pierring," and since the clonge of verne, has proved to decided that he had made the ear important that are the clonge of verne, has proved to decided the more chivalrons than the complaint the more chivalrons the complaint the more chivalrons than the complaint the more chivalrons the complaint the more chivalrons than the complaint the more chi FAIR PLAY.

KENTICKY RELIFF SYSTEM. The Legislature of Kentuchy at their Decems ber seemon 1820, established the Bank of the Commonwealth, which issued three milhons of

The state of kentucky had about twelve year's

before abolished the tardy and ceremonious proceedings of the common law in the courts, and alepted more prompt modes of recovery of mon-The Cueuit courts held three sessions in each year; and every suit stands on the docket for trial at the first term after it is commenced, provided the writ has been served on the defendant ten days before the meeting of the court. Three months of replevy or stay of execution upon security given by the defendant, was allowed. Real and personal estate sold under execuquestionable authority, and in the tace of the lun. I tion without valuation, for whatever should be guncats of counsel, in support of them. The edited dreds who have constandy attreved the trials of Lyethe highest hid. Under this state of law, which had been enacted in times of commercial prosperity, it will be seen that money can be coered by execution, whatever the amount of the leniand, in four or five months from the commencement of suit, and under the jurisdiction of nagistrates, it could be recovered in a shorter time. This promptitude and severity of the adnrinistration of the law, could not be borne in 1820, because violence would have been committeden the property of debtors, and that too in the spored name of justice. Export markets had fuled for two years. The whole American people had found the balance of trade against them. Kentucky, like Ohio, lay within the circles of from his personal acquarates ce with this Judge, the districts of public lands then in market, and Nov equally remote from the expenditures of the a lired advocate? Ordid he mean say thing but to I reser it to the intelligent friends of the editor, to inational Treasury. The old Bank of Kentucky the days of prosperity had made that institution valuable to the community and more so to the stochelders. In the declining days of our markets, the Bank true to herself, baving issued and With lent Pills which had circulated into the hands of merchants, fereign collectors, the rational land nection would render the picture to principle to be the denominates him "a phant Judge," and charges officers, and the United States? Branch banks, hold But now I recollect, thus a new term with bong "regardless of his duty, and that the hard been cashed, and the horrowers left to pay the black ball, was himself a pettingging Power. The Senate should therefore rejecte him." He dethe bank in specie; a sufficiency of which could He not be obtained. The United States' Branches people, and the bark of Kentucky four and a eastern merchants, and Federal land efficers. These and other debts between many private estizens, rendered the political enquiry by what mode the greatest som of justice could be adminterest. Three propositions were presented by politicians, and considered by the people and the oning man has a good-selection of words; a sickly legislature. Ist, a property or valuation system -2d a law to pay debts by instalments-3d. To issue a paper currency, upon the credit and re-sources of the state. Many who were opposed to the two first propositions, were friendly to the third. But a respectable minority of the whole people and their representatives, from various motives were opposed to them all. A make

wealth's bank would be received. The atuted what is called the Relief System; to which | constitutional law void. in 1821 was added an act, providing for the ap | quired by the owner; and that it should not be

fies agree that the Commonwealth's bank shall be graduelly wound up; according to the terms who wish either to abolish it, or to hurry its ultimate settlement faster. they are prodent enough: to keep their wishes to Theniselves, such are the professions of candidates on both sides, all dea two years repleyy, upon the ground that the replevin law was repugnant to that clause in the! the circuit court. The three appellate judges, through congress. delivered se crate opinions; one decided that! Fe leval constitution above quoted, and is void.

The other two judges decided that if the replevy of a liope that Kentucky will now return to contract the two judges decided that if the replevy of a liope that Kentucky will now return to contract the two judges decided that if the replevy of a liope that Kentucky will now return to contract the two judges decided that if the replevy rect unincludes it is bound and believed has been The other two judges decided that if the replevy law was in force, when a contract was entered rect principles, it is hoped and believed, has been counted by the operation of the existing was unconstitutional and void. The legislature the people. It is to be hoped however that the precious aneads, were more than the time the appellate court prointi-relief party, if they have gained the ascent ed. That the enactment of this taw, giving a suminti-relief party, if they have gained the ascent ed.

The people. It is to be hoped however that the true enactment of this name. The plantiff I had long and apart. Butsimple and me is, the difficulty of carrying it in

gainst the court party, a decisive majority of both houses, were opposed to the constructions given by the court to the federal constitution. Here it may be proper to remark, that most of the antirelief party, joined the court, and most of the relief party, were in favor of removing the judges from office, to prevent their decision from becoming a settled procedent. But a part of each par ty, changed sides, according to their opinions of, state powers and state rights, and of the true meaning of the vague clause of the constitution, which had given rise to the controversy. The constitution of Kentucky in express terms authorizes the legislature to remove from office, any of the judges. for any reasonable cause, which shall and the necessary powers of internal govern- Legislature certainly intended that it should renot amount to cause of impeachment, provided ment, the right to enact, modify, and change two thirds of both houses of the general assembly

two thirds in either house, in favor of removing; will consequently devolve upon a national govrepresentatives was \$1 for removal, 39 against it: | the constitution guard against such a result. the proceeding in the senate failed in about the. ea.ne proportion.

concur therein.

The great subject of this year's controversy arose upon the question whether an act of the last, session, which repealed all acts and parts of acts, establishing the court of appeals, and reorgam- Medison circuit court, in a suit brought upon a note in the first section, should the enforced according zing the court of appeals, under which four new executed since the 1st day of day 1923 "by which to the terms thereof." They simply intended that judges were appointed, and the old judges consettle obligor bound himself to pay a certain sunt in all property of every kind, the sale of which should stitutional act. This additional constitutional question, has added to the ranks of the anti-relief, and old court party, and in the delegation to the in our language; that it did not mean gold or silver lower house, the old court party have gained in and that therefore I could not possibly ascertain the the late election, it is believed, as decided a maintention of the contracting parties. He then jority as their opponents had last year. But it gravely proves that the word specier does mean gold is supposed that very little, if any change has and silver coin. This I think is the whole substance very kind of thong, viz. (gold or silver) expressly in been made in the election of senators. If such is of this long essay. the fact, the result of the election would seem to be ominious of a compromise.

account of the political contentions in the state sum in specie, for no other reason, than because of Kentucky, has arisen from being in this state the word specie, was in the note of I could be two or three weeks, and from conversations with convinced that I ever gave such an absurd decision many respectable men here, find that their information upon these subjects, have been principally derived from the court party prints of Kentucky. In which he professes to hald, my capacity, and qual and quotations from them in the Ohio papers - fications, as a Judge. For the very bad opinion Neither party in Keatucky deny the obligations saich this gentleman seems to entertain of me, it of both federal and state constitutions as para mon it law, nor the right of a court, a legisl dure or the people, to judge of them, and to decide upon their meaning. The act of the last session,

act, ascribed to relict men, thus, in plain terms. hove two measures in the first instance, constitutional admits the anthority of the court to decide an un-

Again it seems to be believed in Chio that the praisment of property under execution, if re stay laws, and replevy laws of Kentucky, will! keep a creditor out of his money for a long time. foll for less than three tunrths of its value, unless | The fact is, that a debt sued for, in Kentucky, Commonwealth's bills would be received in which | under the present existing laws can be recover-Commonwealth's bills would be received in which under the present existing laws can be recoverage there should be no appraisment. It will be ed and the money received in little more than the appraisment at, was calculable to the comments only, shall be at well to the delicant, one of them. case there should be many received in intite more than a contract that the phantisement act, was calculated to moderate the temper and designs of the specific or moderate the temper and designs of the specific or that such that the limited bank of Kenincky, and to influence the policy of that and the limited States. Without the profession of valuation they could have ruled their debtors by purchasing up their lands for insignificant process, by being the highest lidders, withful appears the contract and properly at our competition. The effect was that the bank of Kenincky professed the Commonwealth's paper up payment, to land and other properly at the specific per up payment, to land and other properly at three forms of the contract of the three fourth of its value, so did many other crediors. And the United States' Branches have
been disposed to let their debtors or such as was
within the same time, reserving that the did
shown, pay hy regular and moderate payments.
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The first attempt in Kentucky to defeat the repeat the reserving that the contract or

The first attempt in Kentucky to defeat the repeat the reserving that the repeat the reserving that the reserving that the reserving that the reserving the reserving that the the system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, as to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, as to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, as to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, was to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, as to bring its conshiel system by its enemics, as to bring its controp ed and a new series of income of the feeder of the special system is a statement of the shields of the s This project was soon abandoned; as its promo- estate. Hence it appears that Kentucky, so was cenduce upon a with the expunsion ters could not have maintained, that the bills of much abused by a pigny minority of one of her payern of the enough the that hank halls, not being forced by the law. sal mote as she does, from the commercial influences need the peace small encorage on the xicuton which flus law w

ment, the federal judiciary; the strong right arm of consolidation; the supreme court of the United States; who have decided that the federal courts, innes and petition, on a note similar to the followprescribed in its charter, and if there are any held within the states respectively, are not bounding, viz. cutions, and as to what property shall be liable, and when, and low, and whether the body shall: chire the same intentions In the Federal court, be imprisoned. Under this decision the Kentucky of Kentucky, the first motion was made to quash federal court have made their rules considerably ditherent from the state execution laws | Im-Federal Constitution which declares that most tacky is by the rule making power of the court.

States shall pass any law, imparing the obligation of contracts." The Federal Court overrulation of contracts." The Federal Court overrulation of contracts. The Federal Court overrulation of contracts with, contrary to the state tion of contracts. But all this contrary to the state of their confidence and appropriate to some one menting their confidence and appropriate court of the Court overrulation of the court prisonment for debt abolished by law in Kon- the following statement, viz. similar motion was made in the general court, ning, and weaving and some other family articles was not connected with the enrolment of the Judg. beld at the seat of government by two circuit are by the state laws exempt from executions ment. judges, the court overruled the motion, and sust they have not been excepted by the law of the tained the bond. Several of the circut courts, court. Kentucky is now resisting this tyrannic in different parts of the slate upon similar appli-cation made similar decisions. At length is 1822 tend never was granted from the property of the slate upon the slate u one of the circuit courts accided the replevy law terred on a judiciary by any constitution or law; tend never was grantel, nor intended to be con-The three appellate judges.

The three appellate judges of the period of the control of the cont and net introduct and set aside the reglay bond. nor do we believe it competent to congress, or this law passed, it is possible that my positive knowl

constructions of the lederal constitution would die, in the strong-oxes of the country. secin to have a strong tendency to convert it, lature, the word "specie" was in it; out in its proginto a supreme national government, and who ress through that body, this word was stricken out are the advocates of the supremacy of the leder and the words "good or silece," sa suitated for it, the commercial influence obtain this ascent derstood by the great mass of the people, than the darky over the minds or apathy of the people of a majority of the states, and we may then bid appropriately of the states, and we may then bid appropriately or silver," in this law, instead of the word "sporte" lied to state governments, and republican liberty. In Kentucky the relicf party, so much denounced on the unwary, and the ignorant. The commenced ed, are known to be strongly attached to the supportat all hazard, of the federal government, but from the date of its passage, till the first day of day when the constructions of the federal constitu- following, that the people might have to re to be and tion, by supreme courts puts down state rights; their laws, as states have ever done, according contracts not expressly supmating payment, in to their own views of sound policy, the states "gold or sileer," should be excluded from its opera-In the session of 1824, there were not quite; must become extinct, and the powers of society the judges from office; the vote of the house of ermment in some form. Let the true friend of tention, is most clearly, and unequivocally, express-

KENTUCKIAN.

FOR THE KENTUCKE GAZETTE.

In the "Keatucky Whig," of Thursday, October

From the manner in which my decision is repre sented by this writer, I suppose it would be gener ally infered, that I had actually refused to give The inducements, to give in this state, this brief Judgment upon a note, for the payment of a certain cordially agree with the learned editor of the "Kentucky Whig," in the very lumble estimation vily ong'd, (if I do not) to feel "VEHY SORRY."

I shall first give the law under which I decidedhen the decision itself, as I gave it-and conclude

reorganizing the court of apppeals, requires the The reader is requested to examine, and consider.

To the March term 1824 of the Madison circuicourt, there was a said prought, by way of sain.

by the state execution laws; but may make rules | "Nor value received, thirty days after date, I directing the proceedings to be had on their exe- promise toway A. B. or order, one hundred dollais to specie, June 1st 1823.

Upon the calling of the cause, the defendant nor appearing tomake acieuce, Judament was taken a gainst him by default, in the usual manuer. And afterwards, the plaintiff's counse! moved the court to connect with the enrolment of said Inogment,

THE VINDICATION OF THE DECISION. Was this opinion of the court correct! Is if not! fact of Assembly! And in what particular does it,

violate its spirit? In the hope that some remarks in public prints, gold and silver had almost vanished from circula-

When this law was first introduced on the Logis migid prevent deceptions trock being practised, up ment of the operation of this statute, was postpoued vised of its true import, and legal meaning and ci-fects, prior to making contracts under it. The ceive a strict and literal construction; and that alltions, and left to be inforced y the previously existing laws; and it does appear to me, that this in-

ed by the statute. The first section declares, "That all contracts in writing entered into after the treatday of heat mext, any benefit to the public. int the express payment of any sma, negotid or silver, shall be enforced in all the courts of this commowealth acrorate g to the terms the coof. "The fifth the 27th uit, a long editorial article is published. section of the act snews what the Legislature intendianinad verting upon a decision given by me in the continue declared that the contracts described he correed by authority of law, to discharge a debt The writer asserts, that, "npon the trial of this die upon the kind of contract mentioned in the cause, I decided against the plainty; chieff apon first section, "smould be sold for whatever it would oring in gold or silver .- They intended that it individents would "expressly" stipulate in weding, pay in "gold or sucer," and should fail to compt that the property of such individuals, sn failing. should be sold for whatever it would bring, in the

writing stipulated by them to be paid. The fourth section of this art prescribes the kind of state ment which it is made the duty of tribunals cendering Judgments upon contracts of the descrip tion mentioned in the first section to connect, apor he record with the envolvent of such Judgments How can a Judge, with truth certify, that a judgment "was rendered upon a waiting contract to the erpress payment of the amount thereof in "golor silver," when the words "gold or silver," are not n fact, expressed, on the face of the written contrac pon which the Judgment was rendered!

But it has been contended, that the word "s, role seing a word having the same signification, of the words agold or a liver, " on ontit to be considered as quivolent to these, for the purpose of arraging con acts within the scope and provisions, of this gold ad sheer law.

"apressed, for words, gold or socer," or at least

should also be embraced; yet, because in this coan- the security of our pepulatean system may depend. try we have no lawful dodars, but such as are com. But being advised of a resolution of your body, premeans specie; and also, "goll or sit r."

it em race a l written contracts executed posterior! don't yielded to certainty, and I determined forth-

does not, to my miled, prove that I ought to have Being about to retire once more to private lite

in accordance with the strict letter of the across modernth taliable; but they are not the sources life to suggest to you then, some remarks upon act of Assembly! And in what particular does it, whence a common law Judge, would naturally ex- the proposed amendment of the constitution of him in giving a correct construction, to a dark, or regulated by enecks and bailences, where the some induction upon my mind in expounding it as a little provate lethat even sacons have become any of the departments of government is necessary, a Judge, toan all that was ever written, by Smith a corrective should be applied, and it is the duty

isfeel, why should others complain? "required by the statute, was to leave the judg-

Other Judges, refore whose superiorer legal at-

Lexington, Nov. 1, 1825. arch newspapers as have given currency to miscon-ceptions in relation to Judge Shanuan's decision, will command his most respectful acknowledge-

Tennessee Legislature.

ments.

GENERAL JACKSON'S RESIGNATION.

Previous to the realing of his resignation, he

House of Representatives. Two years ago, by the unsolicited suffrage of

the Legislature I was preferred to the situation ment. at present occupied by me, of Senator in Congress, -- Pursuing the principle by which I had But it this change in the constitution should thined; yet masmuch as the flegislature, without recedom and prosperity of the Republic. It is For this argument, it is a sufficient reply, that the word space? withhold my assent and accordingly the appointment of the training well be apprehended to

concurrence of all the four judges to pronounce; the first and t bringing form within the series provisions on the lithal a longer term of service than one congress, An Act to amend an act e lited, "In Act regula- statue, as the works, "gold or sincer," necessively would matter be required or expected. That tog culors ments of expectens." ed to have, —because, this same word "specie," survice has been perhanded, was still pomicines. Approved December, 7 1822. In hich was cognished, this stante, they struck on any review by of the order to the formal passage and so surrived in its and in doubt, whether exceptions to my resignationed and er the test day of May next, for the error as fonderstand the anguage of the law itself, him proper tor me to exceen the test day of May next, for the error as fonderstand the anguage of the law itself, him proper tor me to exceen the test my highly solver, stand be constituted in the law itself, him to the law itself, him to be properly to the error and the error an there a he at the class as a sum, to gold or other, shad be co-clearly conveys to my mind, it ended, that is every mad assigned, when my mind was brought to a moved mall the courts in his commonwealth, according extend only, to such contracts for the conclusion by some late proceedings of your own, and a reteriornation formed, to surrenger image-

> posed of got? or sweer, and occause the word dollars senting again my name to the A nerican people for This mode of applying the statute, would make longer besitate on the course which I should pursue,

that bank hills, not being forced by the law. s a mote as she does, from the commercial milineness for the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption.

This law was intended to operate only upon the approximate of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption.

This law was intended to operate only upon the approximate of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her, the promption of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports, to compare with her was intended to operate only upon the approximation of the sea ports and the sea ports are approximation of the sea ports. And at this point commences the history of the state of Kentucky has lately received a line of some contrary normal for there is not now, nor has not been for several pointed.

It is state of Kentucky has lately received a line of some contrary normal and afford upon her sovereignty, from the will orang a gold or silver, any law to the contrary normal afford on the general governance.

The pecision.

It applying statute, which is not desire to any ance it is not not not only of the interior and afford upon her sovereignty, from the will orang a gold or silver, any law to the contrary normal and the orange of the interior of the general governance of the genera the word "spece" did not mean "gold and sizer," it mgat be univered that the prospects of your reat I did retuse to certify judicinedy, upon the recommendation could be rendered probable, only cords of the Madison current court, that the word by the people having the choice given to tokin direct, was the words, "grid or silver." spocie." was the words, "gold or silver." rect, a undant room would be afforded to ascribe As to the meaning of the word "specie," I believe any exertion I might make, to class appertaining that I have always understoon it, and used it, very exclusively to mixelf. Imputations this made much in the same way that my fellow-enizers generally do. I suppose it to be a latin word, or a ring in English, sort, or kind.—It is generally used now world certainly prove so to me; and hence the determinance. ever in common, conversation & by some of the most (initiation to retire from a situation, where strong lassicul writers, in reterence togold wath reoff, psuspecious might at least attach, and with great the law writers when they use it generally imply it seeming propriety. I hasten therefore to tender

certified, Judicially, that the word "specie" was it may be the last time, proughly that I shall The works of Adam Smith and David Home are | have an opportunity of addressing you. Permit poor those lights to enabate which should ginde (the United States .- Our pointing fabric being any law allowing a replevy, or delay of execution, whether enacted before or after the control of the late election in Kentucky, as lecidedly in the Largest and silver, in the construction of the late election in Kentucky, as lecidedly in the Largest and silver, in the construction as annual, gold and silver, in the construction as well as the largest fitted as a silver of the narries are sate. Upon aif the state, constitutions, as well as the federal constitution, than that which requires the into, the law was vilid and binding as to such tion on the several topics, which have devided mustances, disposed contracts, entered into before the enactment, it is to be several topics, which have devided mustance, and weakened credit; and have devided mustances, the results of the result was unconstitutional and void. The legislature in session at the time the appellate court proposed the above decision, took the subject in to consideration, and by a large majority of both houses passed a preamble and resolutions, disapproving the decision of the rourt as a strained, and improper construction of the constitution.

The legislature in storie appeal nowever that the accordance of the states and republican enough the above decision, took the subject in to consideration, and by a large majority of both the states, houses passed a preamble and resolutions, disapproving the decision of the rourt as a strained, and improper construction of the constitution.

The legislature in the time the appellate court proposal to the time the appellate court proposal to the time the appellate court proposal to the subject in the constitution as and, and regions and entertained for hunterlings of friend six the difficulty of carrying it in practice with constitutional restraints, and time accordance with its provisions, would soon again be blessed, with an anomalant and improper construction of the constitution.

The legislature in the time the appellate court proposal to the time the appellate court in the decision of the subject in the constitution as and, and regions and entertained for hunterlings of the states and respect, and Lawe every react to believe that the enactment of this supposed, and regions and entertained for hunterlings of the constitution as and, and regions and entertained for hunterlings of the subject of the The elections in 1824, principally turned upon the issue, thus made up, between the court and the legislature, the result of the elections was a respectable party in most states whose the legislature, the result of the elections was a respectable party in most states whose the court and the state and the elections was a respectable party in most states whose the elections was a respectable party in the election of the elections was a respectable party and the election of the elections was a respectable party and the have been transmitted to us, with such additionment to be collected by the laws in force, poor to al guards as experience has proved to be necesthe first day of may 1823. If the defendant obtained sury .- Upon this principle I venture freely to ac. a right by this decision to a forger replevin than cord with you mane contemplated change pro-he would have been entitled to, if I had made the piscal to the constitution; and indeed would goal judiciary, upon constitutional questions. Let wherever a occurred. It was thought that the words making the deint with the accraing interest upon it ily in practice, the abxion which divides the three great classes of power into imagendent ainments, I how with deference, have decided this constitutional cuecks, I would propose a provisame question, in the same way that I have decid. Sum rendering any member of congress meligible ed it; and, as I believe, for the same reasons. If to other union the general government, for and we have decided wrong, the court of appeals as the 'during the term for with a ne was elected, and proper tributal efficiently in correct the error. In for two years thereafter, except in cases of Jnmy case however, it seems, "at this tribunal, is not dicial ordice, and these I would except for the deemed sufficient. I ain dragged to the bar of  $\rho ub$ reason that vacancies in this department are not the opinion, and a judgment of condemnation is letamography demanded against mr. And for what terrible infence? Wey because, there decided a maked legal pustion, of the least conceivable in the conceivable portance, just exactly, (in my own opinion) as it trusts and duties being of the most responsible another to have been decided. But if I am mistaken the error is venial. What motive then, can proupt ted, that proper and side selections may be made. I am wholely analic to conceive any lequals or just motive, for conduct so unreasonable, and so on who calculated to injure me, without extending result; but with Judges particularly in the last resort, error is fatal because without a remedy.

The effect of such a constitutional provisions is ohylons. By it congress ma considerable degree fry-The insertion of the above publication in will be free from that connection with the Exe-I cutive department, which at present give strong ground of apprenensions and jealously on the part of the people .- sembers instead of being hable to be withdrawn from Lugislating upon the great interests of the nation, through pros pects of executive paraminge, would be more fiberally confided in by their constituents; while their vigilance would be less interrupted by party feeling and party excitement,-intrigue and was received by both houses, in the Representa- management would be excluded. Nor would tives hall, and addressed by the Speakers of both their deliberations, or the investigation of such jects consume so much time. The morals of the To the Honorable, the Speakers of the Senate and country would be improved-and virtue muting with the labours of the Representatives, and with the official ministers of the law, would tend to perpenate the honor and glory of the gavern

ever been governed, neither to seek after, nor not be attained, and important appointments condecline office, the appointment conferred was accepted. Aware of the practice which had long Congress, it requires no depth of the't to be conarevailed, of selecting from each end of the state, vinced that corruption will become the order of a person for the high in I respectable situation of the day and that under the garb of conscientions Senator, I telt regret at being brought forward to sacrifices to establish precedents for the public disturb a system which had so long been main. I good, evil may arise of serious importance to the my knowledge or understanding on my part, had himugh this channel that the people may expect

st grown some favourable emergency .- As. h aroads every guard ought to boin termen, and none better occurs than that of closing as a spected arenne with some necessary co scientifical restriction. We know human nature to be prone to evil--we are early taught to pray that we may not be led into temptation; and hence the opinion that by constitutional provisions all avenues to temptation on the part of our political servants should be closed.

My name having been before the nation for the cupied, or with degrading the trust reposed in party. me, by intrigueing for the presidential chair. As your homograble body have, by a resolution. thought proper again to present my name to the American people, I must entreat to be excused. from any larther service in the Senate; and to ers, and hence feel constrained to retire from a situation where templation may exist and suspicion arise of the exercise of an influence tenonig to my own aggrandizement.

Accept I pray you for yourselves and tender

ANDREW JACKSON. Hermitage, Davidson County, Oct. 12, 1025.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION.

Whereas the free expression of opinion in regard to public measures being an unalienable right, secured to the citizens of this great Republic by the fundamental principles of our happy Constitution, the Legislature of the State of Ten nessee, assembled at the Seat of Government, regarding this right as sacred, and deeming it ad visadle and proper to recommend to the citizens of this Union, a person qualified to fill the office ot Chief Magistrate of the United States again, venture to offer to their consideration their dis-

tinguished fellow citizen, ANDREW JACKSON.

In expressing for him their decided preference they feel a strong assurance that they are influenced by no motive of state pride or personal consideration: they are alone actuated by a desire to promote the public good, and preserve in purity the happy institutions of their common have filled the vacancies, occasioned by such re- ty of these bodies. Different opinions concercountry. A personal acquaintance with the man his uniform political course-his nubending integrily, and devotion to his country amidst trial and danger; and above all his high minded and Ising a single individual. disinterested course, during the last session of Congress, when the highest office known to a free People, was apparently within his grasp-all point to the conclusion that there is no citizen, wheth-Statesman; to those of his own state, who have had so many abundant proofs; no reference need this nation, in the hour of trying necessity, Enlogy and praise form no part of our object; they have already been loudly spoken by the American people. In making these expressions we but give taw Nation of Indians, have sent to the care of Col. utterance to the feelings of our fellow citizeus, who have honored us with their suffrages-and hence we cannot but yield our implied and unlim- the hojs are generally very promising. We also ited confidence in that man whom no danger could understand that very good arrangements have bee: prompt to the surrender of our rights or hope of made to accommodate them-and the object is to the line of right and duty. With such a person sons of respectable farmers—they are to be taught at the head of this great Republic, we may repose in security that none of our constitutional to prepare some of the most promising to graduate privileges or national rights, will be compromittin Transylvania University—we rejoice to see such ted, whilst a cheering hope will arise that those a spirit of improvement among our red brothers: plain republican habits and principles which have characterized our country, and which if we would remain a happy, free and united people which has induced to any of our citizens to send clothing and other necessaries, out of the country to these people. cence and grow into fashion.

We claim no right to dictate to or frustrate public sentiment; we proffer no such principle; heads in Europe, the following is a list of all the we speak only in the character of American- and of freemen, claiming only the common privilege of an opinion, when our and our countrys' reterest is involved, intending only respectfully to sule mit our opinions to the consideration of our lellaw citizens. We profess not to be the partisans of any man or set of men; neither are we contracted in the least by aught of sectional inducement All we desire is to present for consideration, the appointment to the first office in the nation such an individual as we are persuaded will guard his trust with strict falelity; preserve scrupulously the multiplied and happily arranged checks, and balances of our Government and who will maintain and lead us safely on in the great career of Republicanism. Such a man, we believe our fellow-citizen. Andrew Juckson to be.

Therefore, Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Teanessee. That General ANDREW JACKSO.V.of this state, be recommended to the Freemen of the United States, as a Fellow Citizen, who, by his numerous and lauthful public services, in the cabinet and in the field; his energy and decr ion, his political qualifications & strict adherence to the principles of Republicanism. merits to be elevated to the office of chief Magistrate of this Union, at the next Presidential Liec-

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME few days ago a person brought to the Sub-scriber a number of his change tickets to re ceive Commonwealth paper, in the package there was a certain number of Tickets Counterfeited, although they had the same Stamp as the genn nes bot the signature is very badly imitated and easily son the Communowealth paper for the genuine ones and returned to him the Conoterfeits;

Those same persons, though they know the said tickets were counterfeited, bave still thrown them again into circulation spreading the report that I did not redeem my tickets any longer and that be fore long, I would fail; It is not certainly for the so meau an action;

edness of those persons, I promise a reward of \$10. to any one who will produce the author of such a JOHN DEVERIN.

October 23 1325-43-11

## 医工艺基文色台 整通型

EDITED BY JOHN BRADFORD

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEWBER 4, 1635

Mon lay next is the day when the Les ... is to meet in Frankfort. It seems to be the gensesssion ever held in the state. How the impor-

That it has been in the power of the old judges, ever since the passage of the law repear ling the act establishing the court of appeals & c passed, to have put an end to this political dis suggest in conclusson that it is due to mysel, to pute by their resignation, all will agree; but how practice upon the maxims recommended to othe the resignation of the new appointed judges heud. For notwithstanding the result of the late election was a flur expression of public sentiment on the question of the constitution dity of to the honourable bodies over which you repect- the law alluded to, yet more is required to make that Law noll and void, than the bare expression of the opinion of the people at the polls; the only effect that expression can or ought to have, would be to inflience the Legislature to repeal the law And as the legislature are not vested with power to disclare the acts of their predecessor, unconstitutional, the repeal of the law, cannot reintate the former judges.

If the present Judges of the court of appeals should on the meeting of the legislature resigtheir appointments, (which we confidently hope they will,) all will be accomplished which their opponents seem to desire; and notwithstanding t would no doubt have gratified their eaemies if they had resigned long since, yet it would have heen improper in them to have done so, because, signation, and that would only have excited indignationing tinst their successors, without appea-

As the question respecting the courts has grown out of the relief eystem, and as many of our readers may not now recollect the beginning er in peace or in was, in whom this country can & and progress of the measures composing that sysshould more surely contile. To his merits as a tem, we have copical a piece from the Ohio "Wes be made, while the whole country is full of the [TUCKIAN," which we think contains a correct knowledge of that sincere devotion which be history of the proceedings on that subject; we gave to the interest, the happiness, and glory of therefore recommend an impartial reading of that

EDUCATION OF THE CHOCTAWS. We are informed that the Chie; men of the Chie. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, twenty-one youtus, to be ed neated in that neighbourhood; we understand that cessmal aggrandizement induce to depart from incoage them in every respect as if they were the

> In our last we gave a list of all the crowned Govenors in the United States.

Govenors of the respective States, Maine-Albion K. Paris. New Hampshire- Davil I., Morril. Vermont-Cornelius P. Van Ness Massachusetts-Eevi Lincoln. Rhoit Island-James Fenner. Connecticut-Olivor Wolcott New York -- De Witt Clinton. New Jersey-Isaac H Williamson. Pennsylvania - John Andrew Shuleze. Maryland-Sunnel Stevent. Virginia-James Pleasants. North Carolina-Hutchins G. Burton, Sout's Carolina-Richard J. Masning. Georgia-George M. Troup. Kentucky-Joseph Deslia. Tennessee-William Carrol. Obio-Jeremula Horrow. Lauisant-Henry Johnson. Mississupi - David Holmes. Indiana - James B Bay. Illinois-Laward Coles, Alabama-John Murphy Missouri-Fred'k. Bates, lately deceased.

LATEST CROM ENGLAD. New-York, Ocr 16.

These who object to copperas, may darken the ly more correct and satisfactory, than it it had been to resolve the latest dates, and asse, a circular-from which latter it appears that a further reduction had taken place in Cotton. There had been no turther failures in Liverpool but we understand a small broker in London had

more farmirable than any which we have bad for a long time past.

The English Fundshad improved. The Loudon Courier of the evening of the 9th some of 120 Dollars which is the whole amount that I have now in circulation that I would be guilty of war is at an end." The inteligence of the fall of to sell the mortgaged lot, to the highest bidder, on And in order to convince the public of the wick- the Burmese Empire reached London through a a credit of three months (purchaser giving bond and circuitous route, letters having been put on board security;) the houd to be discharged in notes on the the Lundon China ship at sea, by a French vessel bank of the commonwealth of Kentucky. The lot bound from Singapore to Bordeaux—The letters is described, as designated by the letter A in the are dated Singapore, April 9th, and state the" report of the complete subjugation of the Burman and runing back 40 poles being part of a lour acre THE annual meeting of the Female-Benevolvat golden footed monarch and his capital Ammera-Society, will take place in the Second Pres-biterian Church on Monday the 7th, inst. at ten o'clock; the members and friends are invited to at-fend.

The front and instant accounts have been received in New-York from Calentia to the o'clock; the members and friends are invited to at-fend.

The indisparable.

GEORGE W. MORTON.

Commissioned.

Nov 2, 1825—44-tas

that the statement received in Liondon is a fabri- !!

Three Haytien envoys had arrived in France to regotiate a loan, he order to milit the conditions of Baron Mackau had been created la Rear Aguaral.

No less than torty-five companies have been formed in London to establish Steam-Packets in every quarter of the Grobe.

London, September 9. German papers, to the third nost, arrived this eral opinion that it will be the most interresting morning. The news from greece which they contain is satisfactory, and we sincerely hope it will be office of cure magistrate unring the time. I served as your senator, placed me in a situation truly deficate. But deficate as it was my friends on not an language and the power which they represented by either the mile members cannot the ground then octracts.

TRIESTE, Aug. 24. Letters from Corfu of the 11th August, and from Zante of the 6th, which perfectly agree with each other, state that on the Jist of July (2d of August); the second attempt to carry Missoloogtii by storm s as made by Redschil Pacha, on the land side, and by the Captain Packa on the sea side. The Greek TAS just received from Philadelphia, in addi-eports estimate the force of the Turks that made TA tion to his former assortment, and new open-tic attack by 1 and, at 30,000 men, and that on the ing at his Store epposite the Court House in Lexby the Captain Pacha on the sea side. The Greek eports estimate the force of the Turks that made could have effected that end, we do not compre- sea side at 4,000 who approached in 104 poats and ington, a choice assurtment o rafts. The garrison, however, repaired every attack, and Miantis who had hastened to the spot with a Greek squadron, is stated to have burnt during the attack, a Turkish frigate and two bigs, and to cave taken a brig and nine hoats tidl of troops -The Greeks estimate the loss of the Turks at 9,000

> According to the same accounts, the Captain Sacha, after these events, had retired to Patras and area since tale we entirely lest the coast of Westrn Greece, since, according to letters from Zante August 6, it is asserted that he had been seen rom that island sterring southward.

Before the Turas attempted the second assault, he agents of a European power endeavoured opersuade the inhabitants of Missolonghi to surrener, assuring them that the insurrection was entire-5 put down in the Morea. The Greeks bowever' ave no credit to tais assurance, but declared that by were resolved either to conquer or tod'e. The chooner, on board which these European agents' vere, then withdrew from the Parhor to the roads, and was witness to the defeat of the Turks.

> FROM THE STATESMAN. THE COMET.

This interesting acrual stranger which attracts o much notice, is now approximating to apogee, and in its course demonstrates the correctness of it would have been the duty of the Governor to If the astronomical opinion concerning the obliquiring courts have been entertained in different, ages of the world. Some under the influence of superstition, have attributed to them an agency of an omine is nature, supposing them to be the precursors of national commotion; while others rave viewed them as intended by the God of na-; are to supply the sun with fuel. That precise estimates can be made of the periodical recurrence of comets is evident from the calculations, of Sir Isane Newton, Lerguson, and others; but tern Argus" into this day's paper signed "KEN- there their investigations on this subject appear to be limited. The great question proposed by the distinguished founder of the Aristotilian sect of philosophers viz. What supplies the sun with fuel?was answered, of necessity, by lumself,-Comets. But this gave rise to an argument osteriori, What supplies comets with thel? This mode of reasoning depending upon a sacondary cruse for a solution, was soon brought to

ne plus ultra. The irregular motions of comets and the eccentricity of their revolution have embarrassed the calculations of astronomers both ancient and modern and prevented them from arriving at any definite decision respecting their agency. It has however been fully ascertained that they form a part of the Solar System; frequently approaching very near the sun, and then, as it were, subjected to the control of a sudden impetus to the off he cond the most distant planet. About 400 have been The pupils of ooth will have the use of their joint to

The one that is now visible has returned after a lapse of 70 years and the calculations respecting the time of its recurrence have neen very and Statote Law, including on various branches the remedy in each years! precise. I am inclined to subscribe the Aristo-tune doctrine that comets are instrumental in supplying the sun with fuel, notwithstanding the courts vin beheld. difficulties with which this belief is attended.

From the New York Statesman.

TO DIERS. Barwood, the most valuable of all the known manent, much more so than other red dying word Benatiful clarets are made on wool with this wood, and a small portion of copperas. It is used in all shades of brown, and in the making of dark bottle greene-With alum, it gives yellowish brown reals to wool, of durability. This color may be suddened and varied by employing solutions of iron or copper with it, either alone or comently if the best wages will be given. The dark red, which is commonly seen upon the British imitation of Bandanno, or Knoxville, Tenn. Oct. 7, 1825. East Julia silk handkurchiefs, is commonly produced by the coloring matter of bar-wood, saddened by sulphate of iron. It is much employed for giving a dark ground for blues, dyed with in ligo. the blue vat. From 1 to 2 pounds of barwood is AN EXCLISU DYER.

PUBLIC SALE.

Y virtue of an intertocutory Decree made at the February term 1825, and amended at the September term 1825, in the Fayette circuit court wherein William Corbin is complainant, and William Palmatier, defendant. I shall on Monday the 11th day of December 1825 at the Court House plott of the town, binding on Short street 17 poles! lot and adjoining the lot of Mrs Parkers at the lower end of the town, and nearly opposite to the Bap on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable

NEW GROCLEY STORE.



JAMES F. BRADLEY,

Cross-Plains, October 27th, 1025-44-tf.

NEW GOODS. Alexander Parker,

GOODS, Among which are the following articles: BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERS, asserted Casinets and Saturetts, Rose Bla. kets, Twilled and Plain Boun azetts, Plain and Striped Jeconotis, Cambrick & Milmal Muslins, do. Dahan, Mantua & Nankee i Crapes. Merino and Bandaona Handkerchiefs, Bine, buff and light coloured fancy Prints, Dark, and coloured Ginghams, 78, 44, 54, and 64 Cotton Sheetings,

Bost Sea Island Shirting, Best steam louio, do. Ladies' cotton and worsted Hose, Single and dout le soal Meracco Shoes, Misses Morocco Slippers, assorted. Valentia Siippers, Clildren's Morocco Shoes, Best Loaf Sugar, and Coffee, Best Imperial Guspowder Tea, Which will be sold for Cash, no very moderate terms

RPBOARDING. few genteel boarders can be accommodated. with diet, lodging, firewood and candles, at \$3 specie, per week. Apply to Mrs. N. Prentiss on Main-Street, four doors below the Pest Office. Lex. Nov 3, 1825-3t.

Lex. Oct 29, 1822-44-11.

Printing and Wrapping Paper. TOR SALE at this Office, a quantity of Super Royal Printing Paper of good quality; also Medium Wrapping Paper. Nov 4, 1825-41-tf.

Transylvania University.

Medical Department. FITHE Introductory Lectures will commence on Morday next, in the Chapel of the University,

at 12 o'clack, and will be continued throughout the week at the same hour. The friends of Science are respectfully invited. DR. DUDLI V, on Wonday. DR. CALDWELL on Preslay.

DR. DRAKE on Wedgesday.
DB. RICHARDSON, on Thursday,
IG. BLYTHE, on Fuday.

DANL. DRAKE, M. D. Dean. Oct 31, 1825-44-tf.

### LAW LECTURES.

J Bledsee and C. Humphreys, BROPOSE delivering a course of Lectures on Law re pectively during the easing west in, commen discovered; but a few of these have been known; but areas, and the Tickets of both with not exceed 50 to return. The intervals of their appearance that been ascertained to be 75,100, or 200 years, and the instructions of one or both be but as the or the second of the instructions of one or both be but as the second of the instructions of one or both be but as the second of the instructions of one or both be but as the second of the instructions of one or both be but as the second of the

J. BLEDSOE, C. HUMPHREYS.

Sept. 30, 1835-39-tf

LAW LECTURES.

A Nintroductory Law Lecture will be delivered in the court room on Mooday next at ten dyes producing red, appears but little known in loclock by Charles Humphreys. Judge Bledsoe this county. The color it imparts is highly per- will be necessarily absent during that week holding lewen court and will not commence his Lectures mi til the monday following.

Nov. 4 1825-44-11.

Journeymen Printers.

VE wish to employ immediately. Two or Three Journeymen I rinters to work at book work.

Knoyville Register O.lice.

TANNERS MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

but, more generally for blues infended for mux. United Steles are respectifully informed, that in The Let will be subdivided in such a manner as tures, whereby much indigo is stated. This cole consequence of the numerise mass of organization atter. will best suit purchasers. The sale will commence or is put on the wool or cloth prior to disping in schiefly new surveys, which has been to continue or is put on the wool or cloth prior to disping in schiefly new surveys, which has been to continue of it will chiefly new surveys, which has been recently re- on the premises on Saturday, the ninetreath duy of New-York, Oct 16. The blue vat. From I to 2 pounds of barwood is meet porale into the Mep, the publication of it will o'clock in the aternoon. The fast sailing slip American, cap, Moran, arrived used for twenty pounds of wool, in which the wool necessarily be delayed ier some time. The delay resterday from Laverpool, whence she sailed on its beiled the usual time, saddened with four orn-sanday the Hundt. We did not receive our regular ces of copperas to twenty rounds of harmond. It will enable the author to render his Maniminitewhich would not be added to the Map, if engraved. without distorting in some measure the parts adja ent to such additions.

Editors of Newspapers who have published the

prospectus for the Map, will oblige the author by inserting the above in their respective papers. Philadelphia, Oct. 3-6t

#### LEXINGTON HOPE FOUNDERY.

Will. II. Delph

Brass & Iron Castings RTON. CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, Commissioner. PEW IER, and IRON

Lexington, Oct. 14, 1805 -- 41-17 | and oblige

### LATEST FASHIONS.

ABM. S. & FLIJAH H. DRAKE. MERCHANT TAILORS,

AVE the pleasure of announcing to the public, it that they have just received from Philadelphia JAMES F. BRADLEY, the FALL FASHIONS, and a general assortment of superior Blue, B ack, and Drub CLOTHS, CAS-Cross-Plans and the country adjacent there-to, that he has opened a New Grocery Stere in the to, that he has opened a New Grocery Store in the quality, -all of which were carefully selected and to, that he has opened a New Oroccy Store in the Bouse lately occopied by Mr. William Nicholas as a Store; be will keep a constant supply of GROCE- RIES, TIN-WARE, and QUIENSWARE which adespira; and they pledge themselves to the public, will be sold as how as they can be had in Lexiagton. that they will sell the above articles on the lowest terms for Cash—and their work shall be executed. in the most neat, tasty and fashionable style. Their hopiskept in Main street, a few doors below Mrs.

Two or three Journeymen wanted. Uctober 3, 1825-40-1f.

Second Brawing OF CLASS NO. 2, LOUISVILLE HEALTH LOUTEET?

Will take place at Louisville within TEN DAIS. Present price of Tirkets in Lexington, at PIKE'S OFFICE.

\$3 cacl, but will soon rise to \$3 50.

OTH CEASE Grand Masonic Hall Lottery, TATILL BE DRAWN the last of this month. Tickets THREE DOLLARS each. A discount of ten per cent, will be made to those who purchase SIX or apwards
Orders from a road (Post Paid) addressed to

JAMES M. PIKE, Lexington or Louisville, will receive the same prompt attention as it personal application were made. October 3.

> "This is the time of day, my Flower." 152.000 DOLLARS!!!!

TO BE OBTAINED AT THE LOTTERY OFFICES OF James M. Pike, La Lexington or Louisville,

By purchasing Tickets in the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. Which will be drawn in baltimore IN A FEW DAYS.

MADAM FORTUNE Distributes the above Splendid sains in PRIZES OF 30,000 DOLLARS!!! 10,000 DOLLARS'S

5,000 DOLLARS! &c. &c &c. OTA few Tickets ONLY remain on band which can now be purchased for \$0- on this day weak they the to SEVEA.

October 3 1825--49-1f.

State of Kentucky, Fayette C.rou.t Court-September Tiru 1835. Louisa Moore Comp't. Against
Thomas Moore Def't. In Chancery.

Illis day came the Complainant by her Counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defenlant is not an Inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, On the motion of the Complainant it is ordered that unless the said Defendant, do appear here on or before the first lay of the next l'ebruhry Term of this Court, and answer the Complainan's oili (which prays for a divorce) the same will be ta-ken as confessed against him; and it is further ordered there a Copy of this order be injected in some authorized public News Paper ruleished in this Commonwealth for two mouths successively according to law.

A Copy-Teste, A. GARRETT, d. c. f. c. c. Oct. 14th 1825-41-9w\*

COTTON YARNE, TARRANTED of a Superior quality, at very Reduced prices, viz:

Five bundred, at 20 cents specie. Six hundred, and all over, at 16 2-3 specie, May be had at the Stores of Mr. John W. Hunt, lesses. Pritchartt & Robinson, Dr. E. Warfield, r at the cotton store of Postlewait, Brand, & Co. Lexington, Oct. 14th 1325—4t-tf

PUBLIC SALE, BY virtue of a Decree of the Payetic Circuit Court, I shall proceed to sell at public sale can credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months the purchaser giving hold & security, to have the

o co and effect of a replevin bond, payable in gold or silver," That valuable LOT OF GROUND, Lying on Main Cross and Second streets in Lex-central being the landlying between January's Rope W. Ak and the first Presbyterian Cherch. This is a ezutiful and very valuable Lot, having a front on Main Cross Street of apwards of three boodred and forty-one feet, and a front on Second Street of four hundred & thirty five feet oc so much thereof as will amount to the sum of \$4000 with interest trou the THE subscribers to Tauner's Four Sheet Map 3d, day of July 1825, until paid, with costs of suit.

> DAN. BRADFORD Com'r. Lexington, October 13, 1825-41-1m.

November nest, between the hours of two and three

One Hun Ired Dollars REWARD. TAS Stolen or forcibly taken from my groom, BAY Horse

One notice will be given of the publication of the hind leet white, 5 years old last spring, with a bean-tifol long switched tail: pages trots and walks well, and in fine training, in order to run.

just as the black man was taking said horse on the track to train him, he was met by a mob of four persons with clubs. [jist before surrise] who seized the horse and took him away by force. It can be proven that Doct, john Webb. Theoris Mod-ley, and two offer fellows who call themselves Burtis and Howard ere seen lirking round my stable last night. [ 6th Oct 1925;] and in and around the race field before lay this morning, and sole or took said borse by force and arros. Whosever bruss (said borse by force and arms. Whosever brings are es opposite the upper end of the t pper wasker, session they may find the horse. I will pay the above where he is ready to make all kinds of the top of the horse alone. reward, or \$50 for the horse alone. LOBERT BAILEY.

Columbia, Ky Oct 9, 1825.-41-3t.

Every Editor in the state will phase to insert !' e above three times and forward their a, conots out'e Editor of the Cohent and hep ster" for payment.



#### POET'S CORNER.

FOR THE GAZETTE. . . Wr. Bradford-li you think the following lines worthy of a peace in your paper, you are at liberty of insert them.

HOPE. When last upon lite's stormy sea, Or trouble and despair; 'I bric' clouds of sarrow oft' we see Hope's cheering beacon there.

When dangers compass us around Hope is a soothing friend; She points above where joys abound And all our sorrows end.

When on disease's bed we lie, Expecting not to rise; Hope whispers, that the' doom'd to die, We'll reign above the skies.

When wretched man in deep despair, The ills of life endure; When friends forsake, and ev'ry care Comes crowding to the door,

When biting frost and chilling snow Transform fair nature's face; Poor, hoogry, naked wretches know Their troubles cannot last.

For Hope points out a land of rest, A country free from strife; Where all in harmony and peace OSGAR. Enjoy eternal life. October 21st, 1825.

FOR THE GAZETTE. AUTUMN The beauty of Summer is gone, sweet flowers no longer are seen.

A. Lature looks and and forloru, Disrob'd of her mantle of green. How dimly, of tate, Phælins shines Dack clouds oft obscuring his face; But Luna her lustre retains When Spinmer to Autumn gives place.

The wind whistles over the plain, In claudscape, its beauty has lost; Those sweet feather'd songsters are flown To regions machill'd by the frost. And new from the chines of the north, Cold winter will snortly appear; Rule Bureas driving ber forth

In her snowy and ice-garnish'd Car. So youth, spring of life, has its flowers, And summer matures them anon; But subject to clouds and to showers

Their sweetness alas! soon is gone. The autumn of life orings disease,-Then malice and envy and strile, Oftrohs us of joy and of pe In the desulate winter of life.



#### FOR SALE A valuable Tract of about 165 Acres of

First rate and,

THE FIRST QUALITY, And furnished with an ABUNDANCE OF STOCKWATER.

One or two likely NEGRO of the Spectween the age of 12 and 20, will be received in payment Apply to the Editor of the Gazette. October 7, 18.5.—49-tf inent of Side Doan's, Bureaus, Budsteads &c. fin

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court-September Term 1825. Bartholomes Burnt, Comp & against F. Imund B. Pearson, Del't. In Chancery.

the motion of the Complainant—It is ordered that unless the defendent (who as appears to the satisfaction of the court, is not an indiabitant of this commonwealth, and has failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court) does appear here on or before the first day of the next February term of this court, and answer

A Copy -- Peste, THOS. BODLEY efcc.

## Lavern in Shelbyville.

R. BRENHAM. 18 remove t from the house he recent ner ly occupied, to the ye low house on le soil is see of Main Street, where travellers D may meet with every accomm dation necessary for their case and confort. He has made extensive improvements in the house, and has built a new stable not inferior to any in Kentucky. He sm ts patrouage, and will give satisfaction to all who may call upon 1 im. Shel syville Fept 1825-39-81

FOR SILE,

Let'n her so the sungton, with conpar of the town, surable for a privite fanny, which can need of good or no. For further particulars come of the at wild an Rankin Lexington, or to the subscript living of the road near the late resi dence of Col Wm. Russell. SAMUEL RANKIN,

Sept. 30, 1825-39-4f

# Lexington Brewery.

TTYPE subscribers having rented the above estabfew days to supply this Town and the neighboring

Porter, Beer and Ale, of superior quality and at reduced prices; orders from the country directed to the backwerry through the Post-officewill be attended to.

CASH paid for Barley on Delivery -ALSO.

Fifty cords of good wood wanted MONTHOLLIN & DONOHOO. October 20, 1825-42-1f. N. B. Ail letters must be post paid



OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST. Of the 8th Class,

Draw in THIRTY DAYS from its annunciation. THE C. B THOUSAIL

DOLLAR PRIZE, Came up to Lumber 1 C61, And was sent eitler to Shelby or Jefferson county,

which of the two we are not set positively eerother fortunate tickets as follows.

				20010				
7		393	20		7.3-1		1035	
8	20	431	20		7 E		47	
- 11		47			73		61	1000
15		504			77		6:2	10
28		16	10		81		76	50
33		22	20		96		80	10
57	10	35	20		€0.5		90	100
89		57			18		1105	10
105		59			21	10	34	10
7	10	7.1			03		60	20
32		74			41	100	68	
61	20	9.3	10		48		71	100
74		610	20		62		78	
204		14			7-1	10	83	
12		20	10		91)	50	1220	50
36		4.5			93	20	72	
45		57			905		82	
46		7.2			10	10	8.5	
6.1		83	50		20	10	6.9	10
67		95			33		1317	10
72		96	10		4()		73	
88		714			4.3	10	1400	
337		22			1004		17	
47	50	21			5		25	10
69		33			03	20		

Those Numbers to which no sums are affixed, are prizes of \$5 each. The highest Prize having come up to No. 1,051 which is an ODD NUMBER, all Tickets ending

with 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, being our summers are en-titled to TWO DOLLARS each agreeable to Scheme. The money for Prizes is ready counted, and will

be paid immediately upon presentation of the Prize Tickets.

The 9th Tass is up, And will positively be drawn upon the same plan as the above, within SIATY DAYS. Scheme same as "th class.

TICKETS are how two bollars are fifty CENTS ONLY -but will rise to Three Dollars on the ing an agreeable taste, and incapable of injuring 20th Instant. and others, required by law to superintend the

drawing of the 7th Class, is fled in the Maniger' J. M PIKE, Manager. Friday, 4 n'clock, Sept. 2, 1825.

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THYTE Sel scribers baving united in carrying on the Cabinet Business, under the firm of

TYPIC on Cane Run abon, five indes from extragation, binding on the Iron Works total, on with there is a log Caoin, and 25 acres chared; the remaining possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been the croftinger and thimb of possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been the croftinger and thimb of both hards; take another sponge dipped in vine-

They will in a short time, have a large as ortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Budsteads &c. finish ed, and will be iflad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

Mattresses,

Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style. ROBERT WILSON, JOHN HENRY. Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825-35tf

L.W MUITCE.

### JOHN M. McCALLA,

the complanant's bil herein, the same will be taken as early as d against him—and it is turther refered; that a copy of th's order he inscried in some anthorised newspaper published in this commonwealth, for two montes and essentially according to law.

JOHN M. McCALIA,

Fayette and dessamine Countres, and in the County Court of Payette. His obice is kept on Short Street opposite Col. Owing's Iron Store, in Short Street opposite Col. Owing's Iron Store, in the room latery occupied as a Medical Shop by Dr.

Lex. Sept. 20th 1825 .- 38-6m

MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF SOUTH CIROLINA THE LECTURES of this Institution will be I resumed on the second Monday of November next, as follows. On Anatomy-By John Edwards Holorook, M.

Surgery-James Ramsay, M D. Institutes and practice of Medicine-Samuel Henry Dickson, M. D.

Materia Medica--Heury R. Frost M. D. Obstrics and drasts of women and infants-Thomas G. Priolesu, M. D.

Chemistry and Phurmacy-Edmund Raveoel M. Nitural History and Botany-Stephen Elliott S. HENRY DICKSON, M. D.

Dean of the Fuculty. August 25,-28-till 20th gov. \$100 "pecie Reward!!!

RAN IWAY from the subscriber living near Lexington, Fayette County (Kentucky,) in the 23th day of December last, a Negro Man named

QUILLA:

About 21 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slouder made, of copper complexion; he had on a grey linsey coatce and pantaloons, took with him a drab grey coat with 3 or 4 capes, with oth er clothing not recollected, I have reason to be-lieve the above slave is either in the state of Indi ana, Illinois or Ohio, or on Loard some Stear

I will give the above reward for the said slave taken out of the state of Kentucky, or fifty dollars in like money if taken within the State of Ken ncky, on delivery of him in Lexington. May 23d 1825. Wal, E. WM. E. BAIN.

21-tf. The National Bepublican at Cincinnati, will we the above advertisement 4 weeks insertion nd forward their account to this office for pay A CARD.

Abram S. & Liliah H. Brake, TAILORS,

OULD inform their trier, is and the public generally, that they have associated from selves to other in increase, and have made a period nent arrangement with one of the most (ashionside) value galisorders of the breast and lung, and ing to and see consumption. A timely use of these does nay be them with every change of fashious, immediately on considered a certain cure in nost case; of their arrival from Landon, Trey pledge them-selves, with confidence, to All who may please to tavor them with their orders, that their work stall be executed in the most must and tasty style. Grand Masonic Hall Lottery. They have on hand for Sale a f.w paces of CLOTH & CA SIMERE,

low for Cash, and also a few setts of SPRINGS for gentlemen's riding Pantaloons, &c. Their Shop is kept in Main Street, a lew doors below Mrs. is kept in Main Street, a lew doors below Mrs. thence, physiciaus and urgeons, are subjoined, to Keen's Inc. Ladies and Gentlemen please call and show that this composition is one which enlighten-

ELIJAH H. DRAKE,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where he has spent opwards of twelve months in the bestshops in those trities, for the express purpose of obtaining a perfect knowledge of the most modern kinds of garments for gentlemen in his time; and the public, as being well adapted to these cases of also, Larges' Riding Dresses and Princes. He has brought with him from Mr Watson's Shop,

Doct's, Jonathan Dorr, dated Albary, Dec. 4. Philadelphia, a new Suit, made in the most splendid and fashionable style.

Lexington, July 22, 1825-29-6m

MARNIX VIRDEN, F. P. A. IV. LY i forms his frieds a Lexi gon, as well as visiting strangers, that he has provided hinse f with

A COMPLETE HACK. And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their cestion. He intends driving himself; and from more than four years experience in driving in Lexington, he Thave been blessed with such perfects confident that his character as a safe and careful render further means unnecessary. driver has heen o well established, as to insure him a full share of public patrorage. His residence is on Mill's rect, near the Lexington Sceam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply. Lexington, July 29th, 3 . 30-tf.



boilesexes, of the Dysentary and other bilious com-

. The superior advantages of this Medicine are such as not to deter any person from taking it, baythe weakest constitution. It may with safety be the Cartificate of the Magistrates, Trustees—given to an infant one week old, being attended and others, required by law to superintend the with little, or no pain during the operation.

The above medicine, with proper directions for

Office, and open at all times for the inspection of taking it, may always be had at the shop of the subscriber, situated on short street opposite the Court House Lexington. JOHN DEVERIN.

# 35-Grease Spots!!!

DIRFCTIONS for using the Water to take out grease spots from all Woolens Cloths,

of the best kind. The tirm has laid in an excellent stock of MA SOGANY, as well as every other
landerial necessary for their business, and they can
landerial necessary for their business, a street, Lexington, Ky.

Septemder 9, 18:5--36-2m

Journeymen Blacksmiths.

I will give liberal wages to a few journeyment well acquainted with the Blacksmith's busines, and who can come well recommended.

JOHN EADS.

Lexington March 24, 1825 - P2-tf

Farmers .!ttend!!!



Wisit to self my Farm in Shell by County, five miles south of Shelt wille, known by the nan e of WALNUT GROVE; containing 165 ICKES OF First Rate Land;

About 75 acres under fence, with a good spring and plenty of stock water, and with one additional line of teace about 60 or 70 acres of the woodland

A Brick dwelling House, 51 by 24 fect wide; two rooms and a passage below and above stairs, with Cellars under the whole.

A Brick Smoke House, Stables,

Corn Cribs and a Still Liouse, an orchard of about a) bearing Apples Trees, and a joing ordinal of the trees of choice fruit. It is part of a Military nrvey and a General Warrant Deed will be made This tract is perhaps equal to any other of its size in the county, and inferior to very lew to the state
PENJ, MEACON.

Sept. 13, 1325.-38-6t

J. M. PIKE WANTS TEN SHARES OF VED KENTUCKY BANK STOCK Please apply at his LOTTE OF & EXCHANGE OFFICE. LexFeb. 24 1825-8-tf.

The Old Blind Man,

TILL accommodate his friends with Almanacs at the following places: At Versailles, on the first Monday in October

nd November. At Georgetown, on the first Monday in January. At Frankfort, from the first Monday until the 3d 10 December. At Winchester, on the fourth Monday in De

And at Lexington, when he is not at either of the abaye places.

JOHN CHEISTIAN. the abave places. Those Printers in the above towns who are riendly to the OLD BLIND MAN, will confer great obligation on him by giving the above two

BLANKS

OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

or three is sertions in their respective papers.

LI MOTT'S COUGH DROPS.

Important Medicine for Coughs and Cousing

tions.

For this Rising is not offered to the problem as infidentially state and a problem. A libby, and a revail to all others. Set the possession violens peur liarly a lapted to the promit provaiting disorders of the breast and lung, acading to

Common Colds. Coughs, I fluenza. Whooping Cough, Pain in the S 12. Lifeculty of Breathing, Bant of Sieep arising from debility; and in Spasmod'e Asthma it is

singularly officious. A particular attention to the orrections accompanying each buttle is neces-The following certificates from respectable gen-

ed men are disposed to regard as efficacious and worthy of public patronage Having examined the composition of Mr. Cros-

by's improvement upon

La Mott's cough Brops. and improved modes of Curring and Making all we have no besitation in recommending them to

Doct's. Jonathan Dorr, dated Alliany, Dec. 4. 1924: James Post, of White-Creek, February, 14th, 1825: Watson Sunner and John Webb, M. D. of Cambridge, Feb. 20th 1925: Solomon Dean, of Jackson, Jan. 20th

Mr. A Crosby-1 am pleased with this opportunity of relating a few facts, which may serve in commendation of your excellent. Cough Drops. For ten years I was afflicted with a pulmonary complaint; my cough was severe my appetite weak and my strength failing. I used many popular medicines, but only found temporary relief, un-til by a continued use of your valuable drops, I thave been blessed with such perfect health as to

Rev EBFNEZER HARRIS. Solem [N. Y.] January 12th, 1925.

Prepared by A. CROSBY, sole proprietor, Cambridge, (N. V.) whose signature will be affixed in his own band writing to each bill of directiors. Be particular that each hottle is envelop ed in a stero or check Tabel, which is struck on the same till with the directions

Sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. G. DAWSON THE subscriber, composes, S. CROSBY, Druggists Columns—GOOD-(after the manner of DOC WIY, ASHTON & Co. M. WOLF & Co. A. TOR LEROY.) the above Mc-FAIRCHILDS, Druggists Cincipatiti—BYERS dume; which during the late and BUTLEK, D. WILSON, Druggists Lousuckly season, has cured upwards of fifty persons of isville .- and retail by J. D. THO WAS, Win-

chester Ky and at the brug Store of James Graves,

Lexington, Ky.

Each bottle contains 45 descs; Price One Dollar single; nine Dultars per doz. May 25th 1825 .- 1 year.

GREENVILLE SPRINGS.

The undersigned has taken the Celebrated Watering Place called THE GREENVILLE SPRINGS, near Harrodsburgh, Ky. and has put them in complete order for the reception of Vis-

The prices of Loarding &c. will be on moderate THOM AS Q. ROBERTS.

May 2, 1825 -- 19-tf. Queensware & China.

JAMES HAMILTON,

elected with care expressly for this market, com ain Blue Printed Dining Wate new and elegant patterns,

Place Twiffers & Mullins,

Oval Dishes, Covered do. very handsome,

Sonp Fureens

do Saire do do Bakers and Nappies, do Mugs and Pitchers,

do Bowls, Basins and Evers, do Pespo s, Sugarsa d Ureans, do Ceffee nowls and Sancers, do Tea cups and Sancers &c. &c.
Cold Band Tea sets, some very handsome,
Enamel ed edged and C. C. was of every description which will be sold whole sale or retail, at a very

small adva ce for eash. CASH will be given for a few tons of HEMP Lexington, May 12, 1835. 19-tf.

Zaw Notice.

JAMES O. HARRISON.

TILL practice LAW in the Fayette Courts, his office is kept above the office of the Clerk of the vectourt Lex July 15, 1825-28 of

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. of Facette and the Great Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Jersamine. All business cutrusted to him will receive prompt attention. In source is on Short Street. tiex Dec 20, 1324 -25-tf

LAW NOTICE.

Robert J. breckinridge, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLER AT LAW; COUNTY COURTS.

S50 REWARD.

L. xington, Ap il 6, 1284.—15-tf.

vill give the above reward in notes of the Com monweal h's Bank, for the apprehension and conciction of the person, who I roke into my store room in
the town of Versalles, on the might of the thirte-induinst and it ok out of my money drawer about two hunlired dollars, principally in tickets issued by the sublired dollars, principally in tickets issued by the subriber, the greater portion of which were seventy ive and sixty two and a half cours notes. Person olding tickets for the above sales are requested to receive the commonwealth's mites for them out lie are desired to observe particularly of whom they eccive tickets of the above denon ination issued by

Vorsailles Ky Jun 20 1: 25-3-tf JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed here

JOHN M. HEWETT.

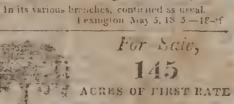


FHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHING ON HOT S now manufacturing and keeps constantly a hand TRUSSES for all kinds of reptures, viz The common Steel, with & without the racket wheel, The newly invented and much approved double-

The newly invented and band with spring pad, and Trusses for children of all ages
Gentlen eas' heet Morocco, Euckskin, Calfskin, and Russa Doiling Liding Girdles with and without spings and with private poelets,
Ladies' Gentlemens', and Misses Lack Stays, to reheve pains in the breast, Double and single Morocco Suspenders with rollers,

Femrie sandages, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by wholesale or recal.

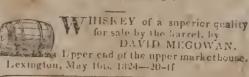
The Tailoring Duriness,



T.AND S One mile and a halffrom Lexington on the Frankfort road, nearly one balt is timbered land, the ballance is in a good state of cultivation; a frame house and Orehard, and one of the hest springs in I avette county, and an indisputable title. The alove land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd, and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the heirs of said dee'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexis gton, and the terms will be made known by him and the lend shown, &c.

WHISKEY.

GEORGE ROBINSON. Lex. April 1, 1824---14--1f.



Morocco Manufactory.

that he has communed the informer the public. that he has commenced the allove busines in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long experi-ence in one of the principal cures in Europe, and the United States also, he flatters bimselt be will produce articles in his line equal to any in the U-nion suitable for Shee Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell twenty percent less than imported skins. This he hopes will induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their owr

manufacture. N. B. A constants upply of batters WOOL on ard. PATRICK GEOHEGAN. January 13th, 1823-2-tf



The subscriber is r ceiving and opening an elegant

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA & DOMESTIC. tte has extra superfine BLUE and BIACK CHUTHS & CASSIMERES - Flowered pape - r roots - Rol-ting Uloths - Leghore Bonnets - three Oil in causers for Machinery, &c this good will be disposed

To those purchasing to sell ag ne en offer in ducements. JOHN TILFORD. Lexington, April 11, 1825-15-11

P. S. Whiskey by the barrel-Powder by the keg, rom the Union Mills, for sale. REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his SMITH SHOP to the Corner

of Upper Street, between the Epislie carries on the
WHITESMITH BUSINESS in its various branches, viz. Scale Beams and Steely yards made and repaird. The Iron work for all orts of Machinery, Hearth Irons almost always on

and for sale, Locks repaired &c. &c. He temlers his thanks to his former friends, and assures them and the public that no parms shall be spared to make them well setisfied both in quality & price of the work done at his shop. Wolforse Shoeing and other kinds of Blacksmith Work is done at his Shop at the customary prices:

N. B. Two or three hands will be taken to learn Feh. 10, 1825 .- 6.- if. Soup Grease and Ashes. WISH to purchase a quantity of SOAP GREASE AND ASHES, for which afair price

THOMAS STUDMAN.

will be paid in cash. SAMUEL COOLIDGE: Lexington July 27th 1825 .- 30-1f.



of LEXINGTON. HERE are on it comfortable buildings for two families if nevessary-good wate-neadows & WILL ATTEND THE PAYEL IE CIRCUIT AND orchards, -under good fence - and sufficiency of wood land Terms can be mad very favourable.

Apply to CHARLES WILKINS or Col. JAMES 1 ROPTER. Lex. Aug. 1, 1824-73-16

NOTICE

1.1. persors indebted for the Lexington Public advertiser, or for Advertisements published in that aper, are requested to call at this Office and settle their respective balances, either by payment of the money or giving a note. Those who do not comply with this notice, cannot expect to be further indulged. Lexington, Mis. 12, 1825,-19-tf.

Mr. DAVID IRWIN, Mrs. JANE IRWIN, phreys on Saturday 1th Coffice of C' Humplireys on Saturday, 15 h of October next, to take andry depositions to be read in a suit in Chancery de-

omplamant and you and others are defendants.

LYDIA HAPPY by JEAEMIAH ROGERS guard'n.

September 20, 1825-38-4t,